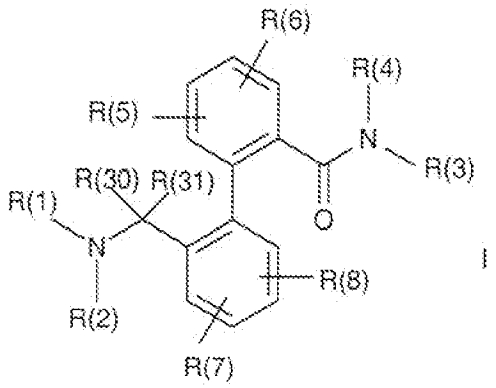
Amendments to the claims:

Please amend the claims as indicated below. This listing of claims replaces all earlier versions of the claims in the application:

1. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula I,



I

in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C_xH_{2x}-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3, OR(15) or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 , 2 or 3 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2

substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(12) is defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or CF_3;

R(3) is C_yH_{2y}-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17) or SO_2Me;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 carbon atoms, CF_3, C_2F_5, C_3F_7, CH_2F, CHF_2, OR(17), SO_2Me, phenyl or naphthyl,

where phenyl and naphthyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF_3, OCF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF_3, OCF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

or

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or C_zH_{2z}-R(16), where R(16) is defined as indicated above;

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is COOH, $CONH_2$, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22) or CH_2OH;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C_vH_{2v}-CF_3 or C_wH_{2w}-phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF_3, OCF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or CF_3;

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino; and

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which

R(1) is C(O)OR(9) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C_xH_{2x}-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3, OR(15) or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(12) is defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or CF_3;

R(3) is C_yH_{2y}-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17);

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9

carbon atoms, CF_3, C_2F_5, OR(17) or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

or

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or C_zH_{2z}-R(16), where R(16) is defined as indicated in claim 1 above;

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is $CONH_2$, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22) or CH_2OH;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C_vH_{2v}-CF_3 or C_wH_{2w}-phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3

or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or CF_3; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, CF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino; and

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms.

3. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C_xH_{2x}-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3, OR(15) or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(12) is defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or C_zH_{2z}-R(16);

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is $CONH_2$, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22) or CH_2OH;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C_vH_{2v}-CF_3 or C_wH_{2w}-phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methyl-sulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3, OR(17) or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino; and

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl.

4. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C_xH_{2x}-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,
where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3, OR(15) or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(12) is defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is C_yH_{2y}-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,
where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17);

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3, OR(17) or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, CN,

COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino; and

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl.

5. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 4, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C_xH_{2x}-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF_3, OCF_3, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(12) is defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen;

R(3) is C_yH_{2y}-R(16);

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF_3, OCF_3, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl.

6. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9);

R(9) is C_xH_{2x}-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF_3, OCF_3, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(2) is hydrogen;

R(3) is C_yH_{2y}-R(16);

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF_3, OCF_3, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, CF_3, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(30) and R(31)

are hydrogen.

7. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising an effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or additive.

8. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises one or more other pharmacologically active compounds.

9 - 10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of a re-entry ~~arrythmia~~arrhythmia, which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

12. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of a supraventricular ~~arrythmia~~arrhythmia, which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

13. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter, which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

14. (Previously presented A method for terminating existing atrial fibrillation or flutter to restore sinus rhythm, which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

15 - 22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 4, in which:
R(30) and R(31) are both hydrogen;

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3, OR(15) or phenyl

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3, OR(17) or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, NH_2, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino; and

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF_3, NO_2, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$,

COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonyl-amino.

24. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which:

R(30) and R(31) are both hydrogen;

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF_3, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF_3, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms.

25. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 6, in which:

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF_3, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF_3 or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF_3, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms.

26. (Original) A method for preventing the re-occurrence of arrhythmias, which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.